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Lisbon, Octob. 31.

THe 25 instant arrived here 20 Ships from *Brazille*, two of which, brought the lading of two *East-India* Ships, which were broken up at *Bobia*, not being able to continue their voyage. The whole *Brazille* Fleet consisted of 41 sail, which were all together on the 24th, but the next day there arising a violent storm, those that could not come in that evening, were forced to stand off to Sea, and there are yet wanting 15 ships, whereof one is an *East-India* Ship, which brings abundance of Diamonds, and the whole Estate of *Luis de Mendonça*, (the late Governor of the *Indies*, who dyed in his way home) which is valued at 220000 *l.* sterling, and is confiscated by the Prince, as appertaining to the Brothers of the deceased, who are convicted of Treason. By these Ships, the news of the ill success of the *Cuama* Project is confirmed, for the carrying on of which, all the Revenues of *Goa* is engaged: For Dom *Pedro de Almeyda*, the present Governor of the *Indies*, being ordered to *Cuama*, for the establishing a Colony there, he took with him all the Money, the Princes credit, his own, and that of the Portuguese Merchants could procure him, which was there spent to very little purpose. Most of the *Cortes* are come to Town, though it will be the middle of the next month before they meet. Their main business will be to confirm the Marriage between the Infanta and the Duke of *Savoy*, and to raise Moneys. Here are two Frenchmen of War in Harbor, one is the *Neptune*, the fine Gilt Ship, that came hither some time since to shew her self; they have been cruising.

Turin, Nov. 18. On Monday last the Abbot *d'Estrades*, Ambassador of *France*, made his publick Entry here, and the next day had his first publick Audience of the Duke and Dutchess. The Plague which has raged so violently in *Hungary* and *Austria*, beginning to spread it self this way, gives people great apprehensions, and has already put divers Citys in *Italy* upon using several precautions to preserve their health. It has been very confidently reported for some time, that the Duke of *Mantoua* has sold *Cazal* to the French, and that they would accordingly take possession of it very suddainly; what truth there may be in it we cannot certainly say, only this we know, that the Duke of *Mantoua* does not own to have made any such Treaty with the Crown of *France*.

Madrid, Nov. 20. Great preparations are making here for the reception of their Majesties, who will make their publick Entry into this place the 8th of the next month. We have Letters from *Lisbon* of the 14 instant, which give an account of the return of their Armada, which had been cruising against the Algerines, though without exploiting any thing. That the Algerines had taken a Dutch Merchant ship, called the *Laurel-Tree*, of 8 Guns and 16 Men, laden with rich Goods, bound for *Lisbon*. That a Polish Envoye was arrived there, who came to crave assistance against the Turks, which it was not believed he would obtain, that Crown being engaged in greater expences, on account of the Marriage of the Infanta, than they can well find Money for. That the Infanta had been indisposed for 7 or 8 days, and had been let blood several times, but was somewhat better when these Letters came away. And that the Cortes were to assemble the Monday following.

Genoua, Nov. 29. The 24 instant arrived here the *Greenwich* Frigat from the Isles of *Eres*. The last week came in here eight French Gallies under the Command of Lieutenant-General *Noailles*, who, because this Senate did not think fit to grant them the Arsenal to winter in, sailed again the 25 for *Legorne*, whither the *St. David* sailed likewise the last night. This morning came in two Dutch men of War from *Legorne*, with one Dutch Merchant Ship, and the *Laurel*, *Primrose*, and another English Ship homewards bound. The 22 instant sailed this States Convoy, with about five Merchants Ships, bound for *Spain*.

Marseilles, Dec. 5. At *Thoulon* three men of War are fitting out, designed for *Tripoli*, and will be ready to sail in seven or eight days. We have advice that the 8 French Gallies who lately sailed from hence for *Genoua*, were not received there as they expected they should have been, and that they were therefore gone thence for *Legorne*, intending, as is said, for *Civita Vecchia*, where they are to expect farther Orders.

Cologne, Dec. 8. The French Troops, as we told you in our last, have quitted this Dioceſs, and are marched towards the *Meuse*; our Letters from above say, that the Plague was broken out at *Lintz* on the *Danube*, which it was believed, would occasion the removal of the Dyet from *Ratisbone*, if it continues.

Wesel, Dec. 9. We had hoped to have been ere this, rid of the French, but at present we begin to fear, that we shall have their companies all this winter. They say they are not to stir till *Stetin* be restored to the Swedes.

Brussels Dec. 12. They tell us from *Liege* of the 9 instant, that the French Troops continue their march through that Countrey, but so slowly, that it's believed it will be the end of this month, before they get rid of them, if at all; they carry away with them vast sums of Money, which they have raised in the Dioceſs of *Cologne*, Duchy of *Juliers*, &c. From *Cologne* they write, that that Elector had appointed certain Commissioners, who were to make a strict enquiry into the sums of Money that had been raised in his Countreys during the War, by either party, in order to the representing their sufferings to the States of the Empire.

Hague,